ON HIP AND THIGH

Barkworth's Hard Turn-Down in the Legislature

ON PRISON INVESTIGATION

Mr. Bishop's Amendment, That Lawyers and temographers He Em-

Lansens, Mich., April 6.—This aftere, owing to the heated argument in dulged in by many of the members. After a number of petitions for a state reformatory for women, equal suffrage, and the creation of a county to be called Stockbridge, the special order of the day the Jackson prison investigation resolutions—were called up, and on mo-tion of Mr. Newkirk it was decided to first act upon Mr. Wateon's substitute, which provided for a committee of in-vestigation to be composed of the house and senate standing committees on state

Mr. Barkworth took the floor and said he could see no good reason for the adoption of the substitute. The senate had adopted a concurrent resolution and sent it to the house which with some little amendment, would be about the proper thing. There was a general deproper thing. There was a general desire on the part of the people of Michigan for a thorough investigation of the entire system of management of the prison. Among themany things involved was the safety of society, and a non-partisan and careful investigation was necessary. He thought both political parties should be represented on the committee prorata with their representation in the house and senate. The adoption of the substitute meant a commit tee composed of seven republicans and manifestly unfair proposition that it was doubtful if the conservative people of Michigan would accept its report as a fair representation of the situation. He said that lawyers were, by special train-ing, the proper persons to constitute a committee of this kind. The propertion of lawyers on the standing cor tees on state prison was not sufficient. It had always been the practice of the ionse to instruct the speaker to appoint special committees when investigation was to be made. Lawyers had always predominated on those committees. Mr. Newkirk then arose to reply and

said that two years ago the democrats had always insisted on having a major Mr. Barkworth challenged him to mention a committee on which there had not been one of the best lawyers from the republican side of the house. Mr. Newkirk said that Mr. Barkworth

has not replied to his remark, but he did not care. The stench from the squawbuck legislature must be strong. Indeed, in the nostrils of the gentleman from Jackson when it induces him to ask for an investigation of the affairs of the state prison at Jackson," said Mr. Newkirk.

Newkirk's Reply.

He thought it would make no difference what proportion of republicans or democrats the committee contained. He had recently visited the prison and he there. He fast seen several convicts asleep on plies of shavings near the machinery in the workshop, while other convicts were playing football on the roofs of the buildings. It was not necessive for the committee to be composed of law years to unearth the rottenness of the institution. He said the appointment of lawyers on the committee would cripple the house committees in the important work they had on hand. As a rule, the onte had not concurred in the action of the house, returning nearly every bill amended or substituted, and he did not amended or substituted, and he did not think the house should feel duty bound to concur in the action of the senate. He thought the people of the state would be as well pleased with a propor-tion of seven republicans to one demo-erat as any other proportion. He suid that when the special committee had been appointed to go to Detroit to inves-tigate the election of Davock and Shell-berg. Mr. Barkworth had protested against the appointment on the committim of lawyers, arguing that such action man from Jackson was not consistent.

Mr. Jones, a member of the state prison committee, then said that as the question had frequently been asked, why had not the committee made a re-port on the prison, he would state that the reason was that the inventory at the prison had not been completed in time and the committee had decided not to make a report until Warden Chamberinin had fairly assumed command. Mr. had been sent to the prison to investi-gate its sanitary condition and had found nothing wrong. Warden Davis had laughed at them for coming on such a mission and said that Mr. Barkworth had told him (Davie) that he had introduced the resolution simply "to give the

ommittee a trip."
Mr. Backworth jumped to his feet, on a question of privilage, and said that while he did not doubt Mr. Jones, he wished to emphatically and indignantly deny the statement credited to Warden Davis, and furthermore that he had not introduced the resolution sending the dominities to Jackson. The resolution was offered by a republican, Mr. Watson of Fuscola. His own resolution, which was introduced prior to Mr. Watson's, had been shelved.

Work of the Press.

Mr. Buzzell said that the investiga-tion of the affairs of the prison would be regarded by the people of the state as of more importance than all the business the judiciary committee would transact during the present session. The news-



that many women over their hearity to Dr. Pierce's Fariette Prescription. The reason bearing of form and face, as well as grace, radiate from the common center—bearing form from good face, resultant from good face, resultant from good face, required from good food, fresh air and exercise, complete with the judictions unlock, womanthood, and motherboard, if a appropring lensis that's peruitarly sciapted to be measured to her meets, regularing, through the form the hearing-town exacutions, or general debility or if there be necessarily distinguished to the results and september to regular of the two the and services it flows be necessarily of the two the and services it. It dispose solve and pairs, our reachs the origin of the trouble and sorrowers it. It dispose solve and pairs, our reachs displacements and ourse markets in the facing mentarysms. It's

pers of the state had demanded an investigation and he, as a citizen, asked that it might be a most thorough one. He favored a special committee com-posed of lawyers and denounced the

He favored a special committee composed of lawyers and denounced the action of appointing a secret committee which held star chamber assessed.

Mr. Bishop could not recall a senate or house committee which had not been partisan in complexion at least. The state newspapers had "shown up" the rottenness of the institution, and he did not appear to attach very much importance to an investigation. He concluded by offering an amendment authorizing the committee appointed to employ legal and stenographic talent.

Air. Burkworth thea took the floor and sarcastically said that he could hardly believe his ears. Mr. Bishop had attacked him for the appointment of lawyers on the committee and here he was, with an amendment asking the state to go to the expense of hiring legal talent. Mr. Bishop had also ridiculed him for reflecting upon the ability of the present standing committee, and here he was, casting a most serious reflection upon the ability of that committee. He then task occasion to deny Mr. New kirk's statement that he had ever opposed the appointment of lawyers on the Detroit election committee, as he had not taken the oath of office when the committee was appointed. There were fifteen or twenty lawyers on the movement to send Mr. Newkirk, Mr. Bishop or even himself on the investigating trip. He did not want to go and would glasily stay and help the house in disposing of business. He was not as discourtsous to the senate as Mr. Newkirk for he had not had it impressed upon his mind that the senate had perkirk for he had not had it impressed upon his mind that the senate had perstently refused to concur in action

Mr. Buzzell said he did not believe there was an instance where the state had hired legal talent to prosecute an investigation. Mr. Bishop thought there was an instance and Mr. Buzzell asked for proof, which was not forth-

Bishop's Motion Carried.

Speaker Tateum here relirquished the chair to Speaker pro tem Moore and said that as the commi see would probably be confronted at sackson by prominent legal talent he thought Mr. Bishop's amendment a good one. He also said that he had been assured by the lieuten-ant governor that in the event of the adoption of the resolution, he would appoint a democrat on the senate standing committee to take the place of Mr. Vilkins, who is ill.

Mr. Bishop's amendment was then put to a vote and deciared carried.

Mr. Crippen then moved that two democrats be added to the committee. The motion was lost. Mr. Watson's substitute was then adopted, and the resolution as amended was adopted by a vote of 49 to 20, the democrate voting

As the state prison committee's resolution had also been placed on the special order, it was the next thing to be taken up. Mr. Barkworth moved that it be referred back to the committee, as he thought the house would find use for after it became convinced that a thorough investigation was necessary. The motion prevailed. Mr. Kirkwood, the only democrat

member of the house committee on state prison, then tendered his resigna-tion as a member of the committee. The chair refused to accept it and sub-mitted it to the house. The house re-

fused to accept it.

The Grand Rapids plice bill, amended so as to give the policemen authority to make arrests in any part of the state instead of within the city limits, as at present, was passed by the house this afternoon. It is reported that opposi-tion to it will develop in the senate. The house took a recess until 7:30

Bishop's Bill Passes.

There was barely a quorum when the house was called to order tonight and soon afterward there was no quorum present, and to make the session profitable, the house went into committee of the whole, passing a number of bills, in-cluding Mr. Bishop's anti-free pass bill. Before the committee Mr. Anderson brought up the Grand Rapids public works bill, which was given its third reading. Mr. Anderson noting that there were not sufficient members present to pass the bill and give it immediate passage, had it laid upon the table.

He will bring it up tomorrow and it

will undoubtedly pass and be given im-mediate effect. The bill "fires" all but one member of the present board and reduces its membership to five, making

the mayor an active member.

Two Grand Rapids delegations were given audience by the governor today. and considerable secrecy surrounds their action. It is known, however, that both delegations urged upon the governor the appointment of Neil McMillan of Rockford as state oil inspector. The first delegation was headed by William Alden Smith and Fred Maynard, and met the governor this morning. The second delegation, received this afternoon, was headed by Thomas Davis, Sheriff Lamoreaux and John T. Gould.

Senate Cuts Appropriations.

Lassing, Mich., April 6. In the sen ate the committee on appropriations re-ported out the appropriation bill for the reform school, cutting the amount from \$6,000 to \$53,000 per year. The committee on labor interests recommended the passage of a bill prohibiting United States judges from sentencing prisoners to the Detruit house of correction and prohibiting the employment of free labor in that penal institution. Nearly the entire afternoon was passed in committee of the whole, the senators discussing the bill for a new board of control for the reform school. The bill finally passed the committee, as did Mr. McGinley's bill in relation to the convoyance of land by executors and administrators. A few minor bills were passed and the senate adjourned.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., April 6. Blazee and Tasker, republican candi dates for comptroller and treasurer, filed a demand for a recount in every ward or the city last night. They have retained Isaac Gilbert as counsel. The demo-cratic candidates have employed John C Weadock and Prosecuting Attorney Joslyn to look after their interests. Th council at present is a tie, with a republican mayor, and the prospects are that there will be a large amount of jangling

Ann Arbor Men Will Appeal.

Washington, April 6. Thomas W. Harper of Terre Haute, Ind., general attempts for the Brotherhood of Lecomotive Firemen, arrived in Washington to day. Mr. Harper was asked if he had come to make an appeal to the expression court from the decisions of Judge Kicke and Judge Taft against the Ann Arbor strikers. He said that was not his bust ness at present but it would be done

latur na. Ann Arter Catalogue.

Ass Amon. Mich. April fi. The new of this week stinwing a grand total of 2,778 efoderite enrolled in all departments. 13f those, 1,801 are in the literary department, 600 in the law school, 314 to

the medical, 180 in the dental, 82 in the college. Thirty names are carolled as pursuing studies in two departments simultaneously.

14 Health and Suicide. TERONSHA, Mich. April C.—William Watson, a highly respected pioneer, cut his throat from ear to ear with a range early this morning. Ill-health and mel-ancholy prompted the deed. Mr. Wat-son was past 82 years old. He came to Michigan in 1836 and leaves four chil-

He Was a Society Youth.

FLINT, Mich, April 6.—Formmy Fester is under arrest for burgiarizing Baset's hide and leather store Monday. About \$56 was found in the lining of his hat, and part of it was identified as the stolen money. Fester is 18 years old and respectably connected.

Barkworth's Mandamus Case.

Lassino, Mich., April 6.-It is whis-pered that a decision in the Barkworth mandamus proceedings will be handed down by the supreme court tomorrow. Tomorrow's call is as follows: Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 1.

Women Can Vote.

Springpield, Ill., April 6.—The senate today by a vote of 27 to 19 passed a bill granting to women the right to vote for township officers.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET. A Young American titri's Footbardy Fest in St. Petersburg.

A military punishment once prevalent in Europe consisted in compelling the offender to run between two files of men who stood facing each other, and who were privileged to strike him as he passed. The gauntlets upon the men's hands being bullet-proof, of copper or steel, often made the punishment very

Whenever a girl voluntarily places herself in a position to draw forth un-favorable comment, she may be said to run the gauntlet. Seldom does she escape unscathed.

A few years ago, according to Youth's Companion, an uninitiated American girl, walking in St. Petersburg, wished to pass down a certain street. The gentleman with her objected, saying it would be necessary to pass a certain famous elubhouse where all the diplomatic corps and young guardsmen spent the morning, and that she would not enjoy their silly and often indecent

"Indecent!" was her reply. "I think I can stand these gentlemen. My actions can bear the light; we will not

"As you like," was the vexed reply The words were hardly uttered before a party of young men, talking loudly and smoking their cigarettes, came striding out of the club. They parted to let the couple pass, indulging mean-while in bold staring and comments in a language which happily the girl did

"I said I would do it," she cried exultingly when the two were alone, "Was it not amusing?"

"It is a form of amusement, mademoiselle, which I confess does not commend itself to my taste," was the stiff reply. And the gentleman, who had assiduously sought her friendship hith-erto, dropped her acquaintance from

THE POWER OF WATER. Constantly Working in One Form or An

A southern engineer contributes an article on "Geology and the Mississippi Problem" to the Engineering Magazine. In it he says:

"We find in water the only tireless agent that works in the modification of continents; and instead of being the great renovator of the land, as it is popularly conceived, it is the great destroyer. The destruction of ancient Rome has been attributed to time. But It was due simply to the moisture of the atmosphere working through chemical agencies. It was water, invisible, but penetrating even the very stones of the wonderful city, that caused her to crumble into ruins, and gave to modern Rome a grade greatly clevated above her ancient grade. But it works not alone in the cities and

towns. There is not a hill on earth that has not been shorn of something of its altitude by this subtile force, and there is not a mountain on earth, if not fitfully renewed by volcanic action, that has not been compelled to lower its peak before this universal leveler of the exalted. It may be a dreadful thought, indeed, but we do not know absolutely that we are not dependent on the earthquake and the volcano for keeping our continental habitat above the level of the ocean; for water not only destroys, but it has the persistency and force to carry off to its burial place in the sea all that it has caused to perish. It may take a long time at its task, but, working either in its gaseous, its liquid or its solid form, it seems to be the most persistent thing on earth, never perishing, and, however divided and invisible at times, always ready to unite its forces for a supreme effort at the degradation of a continent."

DIDN'T FOOL HIM.

Vanderbilt Was Something of a Judge of Jewole Himself.

A good story is told of one of the Vanderbilts, says an exchange. While abroad recently he was visited by a rich Berlin jeweler, who, without waiting the usual formalities incident to gaining an audience, marched in on Mr. Vanderbilt unannounced. The intruder was an elderly man with an intelligent face and attired in faultless evening dress, the fashion prescribed by European etiquette for visits to po-tentates, ambassadors and other high dignituries, irrespective of the hour or season. Mr. Vanderbilt was surprised, but not overwhelmed, by the jeweler's evident attempt at continental complaisance. He listened to his tale of the "greatest ruby on earth," which the dealer was willing to dispose of at a secrifice, with a courteous air, and then offered him one-tenth of the price demanded

"I have five stones of exactly the same dimensions and coloring," said be, "and am willing to complete the half-dozen at a fair figure. You may send me your answer within two hours.

Good merning." The answer arrived eighteen minutes before the prescribed time had slapsed. It was in the affirmative.

SENATOR MORGAN'S START. The Turning Point to His Late Was an

Semater Morgan attellistes his special in life to an annidant. When sevent ing to the Detroit Free Press, he started ut in his satist town to provide law

he could not get a case, and was on the to Tonne and grow up with the coun-try, packed his trunk, locked his office door and stepped into the street, where he found himself face to face with a countryman, who was looking at the

"Say, stranger," the farmer asked. "Itin you tell me if thar's a feller bout "Itin you tell me if thar's a feller bout yeres named Morgan. John Morgan?"
"That's my name, sir," Mr. Morgan replied, passing in his flight.
"Air you in or nurry, young man?"
"I'm just off to Texas."
"Texas, ch? Can't Texas wait a day

or two? I've got er case I want looked after and I kinder thought you'd do the

The prospect of having a case at last was sufficient to cause the young lawyer to turn back and hear what the farmer had to say. It had something to do with the recovery of a piece of land. "I took it up and won it," said the senstor, in recogning the incident, and from that day to this have never known what it was to want a dollar."

CROWS IN COLD WEATHER. Mard Winters Make It Difficult for Them

Farmers are often annoyed throughout the south and west, especially in Kentucky, by vust numbers of crows collecting on their farms as if by a common instinct, and so great is this host of birds that they have the audacity to attack and devour large hogs and sheep. Even old ewes are killed, being too weak to resist the attack. The ground being covered with snow, the crows have no chance to get their accustomed food, and, driven desperate by starvation, immense flocks may be seen on the ice looking for fish or any scraps they can pick up along the shore.

The crow greatly resembles the raven in its habits, and delights to feed on carries or to pick out the eyes of dead or dying animals. It often attacks vari-ous kinds of game, because with the help of great numbers it can kill the larger creature. Frequently rabbits are the prey of this bird, especially when young, for then they can easily be killed and carried off to be devoured. The crow also feeds on reptiles and destroys many birds' nests. But in severe winters they have a hard time in seek-

Chesp Travellag.

Hungary is stated to be the country where railway traveling is the cheapest. It is said to be possible to journey from Buda Pesth to Kronstadt, a distance of five hundred miles, for six shillings eight penes, being at the rate of six miles a penny. Low asothis price is it is liable to a reduction of one-balf in the case of laborers journeying in parties of not fewer than ten.

The Hall-Pittselmmons Fight.
The great fight at the New Orleans pugilistic carnival was that between Robert Fitzsimmons and James Hall. It was a battle for glory and a purse of \$87,500, with a side bet of \$10,000. Hall was knocked out in four rounds by his burly antagonist, the fight lasting twelve minutes and thirty-four seconds. Fitzsimmons fought under the American colors, having taken out his first naturalization papers the day before the

Great Convenience.

Newark, Del., has a postmaster and a deputy postmaster, and these two have litical changes of the past eight years. When the administration is democratic, so is the postmaster, and the deputy is republican. When the administration is republican, the democratic postmaster and his deputy simply change places.

A Divorce-Getting Pamily. There have been six divorces granted against five members of the Parker family, of Bellaire, O., within the past ten

PROF. DODGE'S LECTURES At Y. M. C. A. Today, at 4:30 and

Will amuse and instruct all who attend. Mr. C. P. Whitwhau, manufacturer of paints, Toledo, Ohio, says: Three mem-bers of my family acquired sufficient knowledge of German during the five weeks' course to read and to converse about the house in a creditable manner. The course of lessons has been, and will continue to be a source of pleasure, and to me a great advantage in business.

FULLER-Howard Folier, aged 22 years of No. 120 Turner street. Notice of funeral later.

"Ha!-Hal-Harveste!"

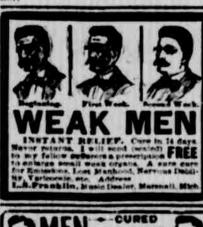
A great man once said in speaking of a remarkably fertile spot, "If you tickle it with a hoe, it laughs with a harvest."
This saying is indeed true of North
Galveston, for the fruit growing lands of this region yield, in response to cultiva-tion which is mere play compared with the arduous toil of farmers in northern climes, immense crops of pears, plums, figs, strawberries, etc., etc.

These "ripples of merriment" on the part of the rich soil are perennial crops—were never known to fail.

The fortunate fruit growers laugh, too, at their good fortunes; manufacturers who are profiting by the spiendid resources and shipping facilities, investors who see their dollars multiply and investors who have found health in this mild and equable clime join in the merry making; and it is withal a laugh-

ng, happy, prosperous community.

If you are interested in North Galves ton as an investment or a home or both. apply for full particulars to W H Scrib-



AMERICAN DELLON Jackson, Mich.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF

A WOMAN'S CONFESSION

ciety Gathering

AND IS A SAD STORY

Confidential Chat and What It Revealed -- Something of Great Inter to Every Woman.

Oh, if I had only known; what a sac

Oh, if I had only known; what a sacrifice might have been avoided.

These words were spoken at a fashionable gathering in a Fifth avenue mansion by a woman whose place as a recognized leader of New York society is beyond question. She was the center of an admiring group of ladies, who were listening attentively to what she said.

With a sad shake of her beautiful head that made a superb cluster of diamonds she wore glisten with a myriad of flashing dights, she continued:

"If we could only begin all over again and know as much as we do now, how many bitter mistakes we might escape I think of this because I am reminded of the greatest mistake I ever made, and through which I came very nearly losing my life. It happened in this way: I gave way under the constant strain of the life I have had to lead. I became run down, worn out, exhausted, my nerves were all unstrung, I suffered from territile headache, weakness and tired herves were all unstrung. I suffered from terrible headache, weakness and tired feelings, but put off seeking relief until I was completely prostrated. Physi-cians, then, seemed unable to under-stand my case, and I grew rapidly worse. I would have given way under the strain if I had not been persuaded to try a remedy that in less than one week made

remedy that in less than one week made me feel like a new woman. It is entirely owing to this that I have not only been restored to complete health, but have been feeling splendid ever since. I only regret now that I suffered so long when I might have prevented it."

Thousands of women are suffering from the painful ailments so plainly described by this lady, and would gludly learn the secret of her remarkable recovery. The remedy which cured her has been tried and tested with the same result by millions of women in America result by millions of women in America and abroad. It has never failed, it cannot fail, its effect is certain. Here is what some of those who have been helped by it have to say in regard to the

matter:

Mrs. C. Murphy of Trumansburg, N.
Y., gives some facts of special interest in
the following statement which she
makes: 'Nearly a year ago I was
troubled with nervous prostration to
such an extent that sleep was well nigh
impossible. My nerves were gone, and I
failed rapidly. Two physicians exhausted their remedies upon me, but
for two weeks I secured hardly any rest
at all. At last my attention was called
to Warner's Safe Cure, and I commenced taking it. I persevered and menced taking it. I persevered and found that it was the only remedy which enabled me to sleep. I continued its use until I was thoroughly cured. I most heartily recommend this splendid Safe Cure to all sufferers from nervous-

Mrs. Jennie M. Skelton of Ironton, O., gives testimony that is equally reliable and convincing. She says: "I was sick for two years with liver and kidney disease, so that I could not sleep at night or at any other time. I consulted a great many doctors and they all said the disease was so thoroughly seated that they could not cure me, but could only give temporary relief. Having heard Warner's Safe Cure recommended, I resolved to give it a trial, and did so. The result was that I improved rapidly, and Mrs. Jennie M. Skelton of Ironton, O., solved to give it a trial, and did so. The result was that I improved rapidly, and was soon completely cured. I have never had any return of my trouble and know that this great remedy actually saved my life."

Mrs. H. P. G. Carnes, who is one of

the best known ladies in Butler, Pa., says: "I lived at Turkey City, Clarion county, Pa., some eight years ago, and I was under the doctors care for three years, a constant sufferer from female weakness in the most aggrayated form. could not even take care of my infant. Medicine did me no good and my night sweats would make me so cold and stiff sweats would make me so cold and stiff and my suffering was so great that at times I feit that death would be a relief. Warner's Safe Curb was recommended to me by the druggist in Petersburg. Without any confidence, I commenced using it, and was astonished at the marvelous change it made, even before I had finished one bottle. I am now feeling well and strong and able to at-tend to all my domestic duties."

tend to all my domestic duties."

These ladies speak from experience and their testimony is beyond question. It clearly proves that a means of reliev-It clearly proves that a means of relev-ing those distressing complaints from which so many women suffer, nothing can compare with the great Safe Cure above described. It has never once failed to help all who seek its aid and in restoring health, strength and bright looks to those whose systems are weakened and run down, it is and always has been unsurpassed.

TRADE FROM A DESTANCE.

Dr. S. Clay Todd received an order for medi-cines yesterday, in a registered letter, from the Netherlands, Europe (near Amsterdam), with a mint bill (legal tender note) of ten dollars in-closed. It was a bill of the Issue of 1888, new form, and it was very gratifying to us to case once more a glance on the old country money, were it no more than just a shy glimpse and the privilege of just feeling it. It proves also that the fame of Dr. S. Clay Todd has gone to the far shores of the Atlantic ocean, and that money is sent from 4,000 miles away for his G. VINSCREAM

Editor of "De Standard," Grand Rapids, Mico.

"Royal Ruby" Rye Whisky is free from all foreign flavor and adulterants; naturally ripened and matured by eleven years storage in wood, it is a Rye as is a Rye, and costs no more than inferior brands. Try it and you will never be satisfied to use any other. A pure old whisky is always free from form and which is a recise, and should fusil oil which is a poison, and should not be taken into the system. Age eliminates it from the spirit of oxida-tion, and it is converted into fragrant others, which give the bouquet to

When you want a whisky for medicinal use you want it pure. Royal Ruby Rye is guaranteed pure in every par-ticular, and recommended for the in-valid and the convalencent. (Bottled at dustillery.) \$1.50 per quart bottle. BOYAL WINE CO. Curcase. For

SPRING & COMPANY.

The Bursting of Buds

Into Blossoms and Foliage is typical of the store life at Spring & Company's. It's spring by a thousand new fancies that have recently come to awaken the admiration in those who delight in the evolution of fashions.

Every Day Now

Is "Opening Day." New colors, new stuffs, new combinations are all the time laughing to the front as flowers blossom in a May garden. The Dress Goods are simply exquisite. Tones and styles are alike charmingly modest.

Silk and Wool Pompadour.
Moire effects in changeable Epinglines.
Silk and Wool Bayadere Epinglines.
Silk figured changeable Melangs.
Cluster Cord Epinglines.
Silk and Wool figured Diagonal.
Charming Challies.
Exquisite Pattern Suits.
Genteel two toned Suitings.
All kinds of World's fair fabrics.



Come and enjoy the sparkling, pretty styles.



All wool, 40 to 54 inch.

The best Dress Goods for 8 50
The best Dress Goods for 60
The best Dress Goods for 75
The best Dress Goods for 85
The best Dress Goods for 1.00
The best Dress Goods for 1.25
The best Dress Goods for 1.35
The best Dress Goods for 1.50

Like a swarm of bees the Spring Cloak stock in-creases. Crowds of Wraps, crowds of buyers, and everybody wonders at the variety. Hundreds of styles and each a beauty in its way. Each sparklingly fresh in color and design. Capes of Cloth, Satin, Silk, Lace, Velvet; indeed, almost anything that can lend pretty oddness or dainty richness to such a garment.

Spring Capes, Wraps, Suits, Jackets and Waists.

Misses' and Children's Reefers.

In All Colors, With and Without Capes. Tea Gowns and Wrappers.

Beautifully Made, Fresh in Style.

Broken Bank Notes.

Spring & Company will place on special sale this week to

We do not claim that they are all this spring's styles; many were new last spring, but worth many times the asking prices for wear and comfort. While the inspira-

tion is in the price-cutting pencil; we supplement the above with another sale of equal importance. 400 dozen Ladies' fast black cotton Hose, the 371/50

quality, double sole, high spliced heel, at 25c.
100 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, reduced from 50c to 37 1/4c.

FOR THREE DAYS: MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

120 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, the 25c kind, at 15c.

Never heard complaint of those loyal

Demorest Sewing Machines.

Loyal, because they were never known to fail a friend. The Demorest ranks with the best in America. No better than a few, superior to many. Warranted five years; good for twenty or more; full set of attachments capable of executing all manner of fancy and plain stitching. Now comes the sequel, the good news chapter: The Demorest costs but \$19.50 and freight, if you want the 3-drawer machine. The price step reaches \$35.00 (no more), if you want more elaborate case.

SPRING & COMPANY